MADRAS COURIER.

AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIÆ.

VOLUME XIII. — WEDNESDAY, JULY 19th. 1797. — NUMBER 615.

IT HAS BEEN RESOLVED, *that the Advertisements which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorised to publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE, and meant, and must be deemed, to convey Official and Sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Resolutions, in the same manner, as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.*

CIVIL DEPARTMENT: Fort St. George, December 24th, 1794.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

Sales by Auction,

To be sold by Public Auction.

By Robert Henderson.

AT HIS ROOMS

On THURSDAY, the 20th July,

At 11 o'Clock.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDRENS TOY'S

THE REMAINDER OF THE

PIECE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

TINNEVALLY DOORIAS, Arnee Muslins, and Handkerchiefs, Conjeveram Muslins, Moorees, Salampores, &c.

AND

A few articles of Furniture belonging to a Gentleman gone up the Country.

To be sold by Public Auction,

To the Highest Bidder,

By Robert Henderson,

AT HIS ROOMS,

On TUESDAY, the 1st of August next,

At 12 o'Clock,

THE DWELLING House, Offices, and Garden Grounds, called the Grove, situated between the great Tank and the Luz.

The House and Offices are in good repair and the grounds well inclosed, laid out, and stocked with a variety of Trees of a considerable age.

The Premises may be viewed and particulars known on Application to Mr. HENDERSON.

For Private Sale,

MADEIRA WINE,

A FEW PIPES OF

OLD MADEIRA.

That has been nearly three Years in the Settlement,

TO BE HAD

At Mr. Henderson's,

GODOWNS,

IN THE FORT,

AT 180 PAGODAS PER PIPE.

Lately Published.

THE

PROCEEDINGS AT LARGE,

OF A

COURT MARTIAL,

LATELY ASSEMBLED FOR THE TRIAL

OF

CAPTAIN TANNER,

OF THE

SECOND BATTALION OF ARTILLERY,

ON

CHARGES PREFERED AGAINST HIM;

BY

Lieutenant Colonel Muat,

CONTAINING.

The whole of the *Evidence* on the behalf of the *Prosecution* and the *Prisoner*.—The DEFENCE.—REPLICATION.—SUMMARY, of the Judge Advocate,

AND

SENTENCE.—with the remarks of His Excellency the COMMANDER in CHIEF.

AND AN ADVERTISEMENT

BY

CAPTAIN TANNER,

PRICE THREE PAGODAS.

To be had at the GAZETTE OFFICE, *Court House Street.*

Messrs. Gilman & Evens.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in General, that they have purchased the INVESTMENT of MR. CAMPBELL second Officer of the EARL TALBOT, which is Exposed for Sale at their Godown in Court house Street. SUPPLIES of the Same to had at their SHOP at TRICHINOPOLY.

Remittance to England.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NAVY VICTUALLING BILLS from £. 500 and upwards, will be issued by the HONORABLE BASIL COCHRANE at a favorable rate of Exchange, payable at Ninety days sight, warranted to be punctually discharged without discount: for all sums under £. 500. Mr. Cochrane will grant his private Bills.

Any Money paid in, previous to a despatch, the Current Interest will be allowed, until the date of the despatch or granting of the Bills.

For Sale,

MADEIRA WINE,

APPLY TO

Messrs. Kindersley Watts and Co.

Waddel, Stewart, & Rannie,

HAVE FOR SALE,

AT THEIR SHOP

IN THE FORT.

CLARET, from the Houses of Carbonell, Stockdale, Chatfield, and Barnes;

Small and Strong PALE ALE, in Casks;

CYDER and PERRY,

Europe Bottled PORTER,

AND

PORTER, in Casks;

CONFECTIONARY, from Hoffman.

CONSISTING OF

Raspberry Jam,—Black and Red Currant Jellies,—Orange Marmalade,—Comfits,—Cherry and Raspberry Brandy,—Cranberries, and Gooseberries, for Tarts;

OILMAN'S STORES,

CONSISTING OF

Hams,—Cheeses,—Bacon and Tongues,—Salted and Spiced Salmon,—Pickled Herrings,—Oat Meal aud Pearl Barley,—French and Spanish Olives,—Capers and Mushrooms, in Quart and Pint Bottles;—Ketchup and Fish Sauce,—Elder and Tarragon Vinegar,—Oil and Mustard.

Ladies Shoes,—Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

PERFUMERY, from Smyth and Nephew.

A Variety of Glass-ware,

Tobacco and Snuff.

SAVIGNEY'S CUTLERY.

Gold and Silver Thread,

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Europe Cambrics,

A Choice Collection of Books,

Stationary and Cards,

Toys,—Cricket, and Trap, Bats and Balls, and French Rackets,

Telescopes, and Opera Glasses,

Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves,

Hats, black and coloured,

Military, and Childrens Ditto,

A Variety of Hosiery.

Supplies of the above Articles, to be had at the Shop, at Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George, 14th. July 1797.

Mr. J. G. Houber.

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

Begs to Offer his Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen, of the Settlement.

He paints Portraits in the best style, half lengths, and full lengths,

AND

FAMILY GROUPS

OF ANY SIZE REQUIRED,

AT A MODERATE CHARGE.

He has at present some PORTRAITS and HISTORICAL PIECES on exhibition at the MINT HOUSE, *Fort St. George.*

[illegible]

CORRECTLY taught and Transl[illegible]d, by a Person of Liberal Education, and on very moderate Terms.

Apply at the COURIER OFFICE,

Advertisement.

Bold & Riordon.

HAVE the Pleasure to Acquaint their Friends, that they are now Receiving fresh Europe Articles Purchaced from Mr. Witcomb Surgeon of the Earl Talbot Indiaman.

N. B. They have also for Sale a few Corges of fine Brown Nankeen.

Bells Claret of Guernsey.

BOLD & RIORDON.

MOST Respectfully beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in General. That in Consequence of the very Great Demand, they have had lately for Bells Claret, they have been induced to Purchase the whole of what is now remaining of that Wine, imported by CAPTAIN ARCHER of the HARRIET, Consisting of Fourteen Twelve Dozen Chests, and Twelve Half Chests, the above Claret is warranted of an excellent Quality, and will be Sold by the Dozen at 6½ Pagodas per Dozen only, the whole or half Chest at 6 Pagodas.

Fort St. George, 11th July, 1797.

Advertisement.

Messieurs De Bury Joannes Sinan & Co.

OF

PONDICHERRY,

BEG to inform the public that they have for Sale—[illegible]

at 7¼ Pagodas the Dozen, the Single Chest, or 7 Pagodas, if more than one Chest is taken.

ALSO

Some Excellent FRENCH CLARET, at 4 and 4½ Pagodas the Dozen, agreeably to the beforementioned Conditions.

Advertisement.

ANY Person having demands on the Estate of the late *Lieut. Græme Macpherson*, is requested within six weeks from this date, to state the same to *Lieut. Andrew Macpherson, at Dindigul*, to whom those indebted to the Estate will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Advertisement.

LIEUT. G. Bodley of the 2d Battalion 20th Regiment having died intestate, Lieut. Colonel Anderson has taken charge of his effects agreeably to the powers vested in him by the articles of war.

All persons having demands on the Estate are directed to send them to Col. Anderson on or before the 15th of October next, and those indebted, to pay their respective amounts within the said date.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT Proposals for raising the Floor of a Building belonging to the Military Male Orphaean Asylum at Egmore, and for extending another Building at the same place one hundred (100) feet in length, the particulars with respect to which may be leart by application to the Rev. Mr. Kerr, will be received on or before the 20th Instant, by the Acting Secretary to that Institution.

F. PIERCE,

Act. Sec. Male Orphan Asylum.

Madras, 11th July, 1797.

For Sale on Commission

By J. L. Heefke.

SOME EXCELLENT AND GOOD FLAVORED

FRENCH CLARET,

AT 5 PAGODAS PER DOZEN.

An allowance will be made on taking a large Quantity.

For Private Sale

By J. L. Heefke.

VERY FINE

ARRACK,

AT FORTY-FIVE PAGODAS PER LEAGUER.

Sales by Auction,

To be sold by Public Auction.

By J. L. Heefke,

AT HIS ROOMS,

On FRIDAY, the 21st. Instant.

At 11 o'Clock.

A QUANTITY OF

TOYS,

SOME Fireworks, Sweatmeats, Brandy Cherries, Six Jars of China Pickles, a quantity of small looking Glasses, and some Ironmongery.

At the same time will be sold

A small Billiard Table, with Ques Maces and Balls complete.

A Stout Bay Horse about Fourteen Hands high, with a good Bandy and Harness complete.

ALSO

A CHARIOT HORSE.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY J. L. HEEFKE.

AT HIS ROOMS,

On SATURDAY, the 22d. Instant,

At 11 o'Clock;

The Undermentioned

GOODS,

TO CLOSE UP A CONCERN.

GLASS-WARE,

ELEGANT Double and Single Bracket Plated Wall Lamps, Shades, Elegant Cut Glass, Milk Bowls, Butter Vases, Coach Glasses, Pictures, Pickles, and a few Gross of Coat and Waistcoat Buttons.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By J. L. Heefke,

AT HIS ROOMS,

On SATURDAY, the 22d. Inst,

AT 11 O'CLOCK

AN INVOICE OF

LOOKING GLASSES,

CONSISTING OF

LADIES dressing Glasses, in Mahogany Sliding Frames, Concave Mirrors, and a quantity of small Looking Glasses, in lots of One Dozen each.

Asylum Lottery.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY's DRAWING.

Thursday, the 13th July, 1797.

Nos. 116 9847 Prizes of 100 Star Pags.

No. 8995 a Prize of 50 Star Pags.

Nos. 2356 3044 8030 Prizes of 30 Star Pags.

Pizes of 15 Star Pagodas each.

355	1945	2525	4564	6394	8048	397
1093	3198	4351	6835	8350	125	1219
3392	4607	6387	8238	410	1952	3872
4956	6671	9436	965	1477	3360	4973
6351	9512	655	2305	3639	4281	7274
9415	1925	2053	3636	4438	7143	9417
1752	2545	3254	4054	7168	9476	1110
2905	3304	4219	7189	9086	1786	2915
3820	5939	7515	9219	1409	2265	4922
5056	8878	9983	1337	2277	4418	5221
8378						

THE FORTIETH DAY'S DRHWING.

Monday, the 17th. July 1797.

No. 788 being the last drawn Ticket on the 40th. Day entitled to (10,000) Star Pagodas.

No. 6558 Being the first drawn Ticket on Do. Do. entitled (900) Star Pagodas.

No. 7673 a Prize of 100 Star Pagodas.

No. 9279 a Prize of 50 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 3265 4593 Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas.

Prizes of 15 Star Pagodas each.

109	123	364	643	780	819	1701
1839	[illegible]79	1167	1095	1235	1521	1986
[illegible]459	[illegible]27	1198	2346	2791	2042	2422
[illegible]458	2790	2803	2730	2643	3423	3840
[illegible]049	3232	3346	3815	4497	4328	4620
5459	5068	5967	5996	5161	5249	5781
5754	5298	5356	6645	6827	6830	6224
6920	6856	6937	7379	7606	7719	7104
784[illegible]	[illegible]612	7085	7212	8281	8370	8147
89[illegible]	8989	8064	9397	9536	9483	9696
9[illegible]04	9975					

LITERARY COMMUNICATIONS.

——*Convivæ propè diſſentire videntur,*
Poſcentes vario multum diverſa palato;
Quid dem? Quid non dem?

TO THE EDITOR.

MY Friend KIT. CLASSIC's Letter in the COURIER ſome time ago gave me not a little pleaſure, as I found he had been a fellow-ſufferer with me from the impoſition of Black Servants.

I am not *Metaphyſician* enough to tell you why I received ſo much pleaſure. I never ſtudied Metaphyſics. It is however a fact that we are alway's glad to find another as deeply involved in misfortunes as ourſelves. It ſeems an extreemly illnatured propenſity, and yet I always have been reckoned, and I think I am a good natured Fellow. This is certain, I have much eſteem and love for KIT, and I would not willingly hurt a hair of his Head notwithſtanding I feel a pleaſure in finding Him in the ſame ſcrape with myſelf. Is it, MR. EDITOR, that our misfortunes appear alleviated by another's participation of them? Or are we ſo naturally ſocial, that to be alone in any way is of itſelf a Misfortune?

Speaking of the impoſition of Servants, I think it would greatly benefit our ſociety, and render more tolerable this Indian exile, if every body would follow KIT's example, and publiſh the tricks that have been played upon them by the Natives as a Caution to the *Public.*

They might not all be matters that came under the cognizance of a POLICE. Impoſitions of every denomination certainly would—as for example. A Boy of mine, who was an old Boy as well as KIT's, had at leaſt half a ſcore Mothers die during the time he lived with me. At firſt *(to be ſure I was a Greenhorn,)* I pitied the poor fellow and not only gave him leave of abſence, but advanced his wages on account of the funeral expences. To my ſurprize however I ſoon found another Mother die; this was his Wife's Mother. Very well [illegible] a Mother as well and by his ſecond Mother died; this on enquiry was his Aunt; more Holydays, more Money. He had bad luck to be obliged to bury all his relations.

A month had hardly elapſed from the death of his ſecond Mother, before his *Little Mother* died. Who the Devil is ſhe? his Father's ſecond Wife; that is to ſay his Mother-in-law. And do you bear the expence of her burning too? certainly; children all little, nobody but myſelf to burn her—at laſt Mr. EDITOR his Grandmother died; and I was in hopes there was an end of all his Mothers; for it was certain He could not have a Godmother. There could be no objection to his Grandmother's dying as ſhe indeed ought to have died firſt. So I acquieſced, and good naturedly advanced as before. But to make ſhort of my ſtory, in a very little while three other Mothers died, his Wife's Aunt and her Father's ſecond Wife, and his own Grandmother's Siſter.

I was now tired, and would advance no more, tho' I reluctantly gave up the Holydays. I declared if any more of the Family, eſpecially a Mother, died within ſix months I would diſcharge Him; and I requeſted to be informed how many Relations He had; nay I went ſo far as to inſiſt on a Liſt of thoſe whom it would be neceſſary for him to bury in caſe of a demiſe. When by theſe means I had prevented the death of any more Mothers (I don't ſay I had ſaved their lives) behold! his too Children died in the ſmall pox from too powerful a doſe of the Milk-hedge; and he had no ſooner ſpent the Money, which I once more thro' the milk of human kindneſs gave him, then his Wife died in Childbed, and the Infant was ſtill-born.

This was too much; there was ſomething however ſo odd in it, that when he told me of his misfortune I could not help laughing. I laughed, Mr. EDITOR, I hope for the firſt time I ever laughed at the diſtreſſes of a fellow creature: but I could not help it. The laugh was involuntary. I ſaid above I was a good natured fellow; as ſoon therefore as I recollected myſelf I ſaw the object in a different point of View; and I could have cried when I beheld his grief for the loſs of what I thought the deareſt to him in the World—it might have been my own caſe, it may one time or other. I took out my Purſe—my heart melted—I gave him fiv Pagodas; wiped off the ſtanding tear, and told hi to return to his duty when his grief had ſubſided.

After ten days abſence I found him at t[illegible] Breakfaſt Table, clean, and ſmirking as ever. Well, ſaid I, *Vancatachellum* (for that was his Name,) now you have got rid of all your family on the female ſide at leaſt, I hope you will have more leiſure to work out the money I have advanced for ſo many funerals. He promiſed me he had now only an Old Woman left to boil his Rice, and I was ſatisfied. In leſs than a Month he wanted to go to his Childrens ceremony; then followed his Grandmother's ceremony; in ſhort as many ceremonies, as He had had Mothers die, came in their order; till at laſt his Wife's and the ſtill-born infants ceremony arrived, and as two had died together, he required a double advance, and double Holydays. Theſe were granted, for my good nature had ſtill the aſcendency, and I argued in vain that the ſtill-born Child, having never lived, ought no more to be conſidered than as a ſubſtance excrementitious, or any other inanimate matter.

It happened however that during the double Holydays I went by accident to dine at a Tavern in the *Black-Town*, with a Young Midſhipman, a Schoolfellow of mine, who with his comrades frequented that Houſe when his Ship was in the Roads and they could come on ſhore. We entered the Room as the dinner was putting on the Table, and to my utter aſtoniſhment who ſhould uſher in the top diſh in the character of a Butler, but my Boy Vencatachellum. As ſoon as he ſaw me his face turn'd green; he ſhut his Eyes; the Diſh was falling from his hand; Ho, ho, ſaid I, are You there my friend Vencatachellum? You are here very a propos to wait on Me. So you have not ſtood upon ceremony with the ſtill-born child? But how did you know I dined here? And do you know *Swamy* too, cried my friend the Midſhipman. *Swamy* ſaid I, this is Vencatachellum my ſervant—then by Jove, he lives in two places at a time, exclaimed a Lieutenant; for to my certain knowledge he has ſerved in this Tavern whenever our ſhip has been at Madras. He has many good qualities, and can turn his hand to any thing, now and then he attends on me when I am on ſhore for a day or two at a friends Houſe; ſometimes Jack Capſten has him by the week together, when he ſtays at *Alderman Gobbleſoup's*; he has one fault however, he now and then decamps for a week or ten days, and leaves you a little dirty boy who can only black Shoes, and call your bearers. And it is at theſe times, I believe he lives with me, replied I; and I have diſcovered another fault in him which you have not mentioned; he is perpetually killing a Mother; and tho' they are burnt to aſhes there is no end of them, for they ſtill live in their ceremonies, and are as troubleſome and expenſive as ever. I fancy this Houſe is the Temple where they are all performed.

The dinner now put a ſtop to the converſation, and it was not till the cloth was off the Table [illegible] He was not in the room. Where is Vencatachellum? ſaid I to a Maty; gone home I believe, ſaid he. And where's his home? In Triplicane, he replied. He always told me he lived in the Black Town; and pray, my Friend, added I, what family has he? A very large one, rejoined he. A wife and Children, mother and grandmother live with him.—And his ſecond and little mother how do they do? all in good health as far as I know by Maſter's favour.—That's true enough thought I; and when his two children died ſome time ago of the ſmall pox, he was very ſorry I dare ſay? Maſter? I ſay when his firſt wife died in Childbed of a ſtill-born infant it affected him much? Maſter is joking cried he, he never loſt a child, and as to his wife, the one he has is the only one he ever had, and ſhe is now ſucking a child that inſtead of being ſtill-born diſturbs the whole neighbourhood. If his family are all alive and well rejoined I, He is not troubled with all thoſe ceremonies&c. which Black People are obliged to perform to the memory of their departed relations? Not one of them exclaimed he; whereas I—He was going on, but I ſtopt him ſhort by ſaying I was ſatisfied.

I have been thus particular and minute in my detail Mr. EDITOR, after the example of my friend KIT CLASSIC who has always the advantage over me from being a better Scholar. In His late difficulty he came off victorious, whereas I, you ſee, am the Dupe.—But is it not diſgraceful to our Honorable Maſters that we ſhould be ſubject to ſuch impoſitions for want of a POLICE? Could a man be *bamboozeled* in this manner any where elſe? Would there not be a remedy or ſome redreſs? If you look for them here you are laughed at. However, I am not the firſt that has ſuffered from an exceſs of good nature. This I will not give up, tho' a Police may never be eſtabliſhed at Madras. So reſolved, I ſubſcribe myſelf, Mr. EDITOR,

Your very humble Servant,

TOM. COCOANUT.

Luz July, 16th 1797.

THE ſtrange CONSTITUTION and PROPERTIES of ſome human BODIES.

Rodericus Fonſeca, a Phyſician of great reputation in Piſa, bought for his houſhold employment a negro ſlave, who as often as ſhe pleaſ[illegible]d took burning coals into her hands or [illegible]uth without any hurt at all: this has been confirmed by Gabriel Fonſeca, an excellent phyſician in Rome; and by another of deſerved credit, who had frequently ſeen the trial, and [illegible] coals held in her [illegible] and till they were almoſt cold, and this without any impreſſion of fire left upon her. *Petr. Serv. in Diſſert. de Ung. Armar. p.* 29. 30.

It is familiarly known all over Piſa, of Martinus Ceccho, a townſman of Montilupo, that he uſed to take hot coals in his hand, put them in his mouth and bite them in pieces with his teeth till he had extinguiſhed them. He would tread upon them with his bare feet. He would put boiling lead into his mouth, and ſuffer a burning candle to be held under his tongue, as he put it out of his mouth: and many ſuch other things as may ſeem incredible: all this has been confirmed by Nicholus Accurſius, of the order of St. Francis. *Petr. Serv. in Diſſert. de Ung. Armar. p.* 33 34.

In 1759, there lived in Grays Inn Lane, Holborn, Mr. Robinſon, a tinman, whoſe ſtomach was of ſo wonderful a conſtruction, that it would contain any quantity of food he pleaſed to ſwallow, and could diſcharge it again in the ſame ſtate as before it was eaten. He would eat many ſcore of oyſters and at pleaſure produce them again on a diſh, as if they were juſt opened, and could do the ſame by eels, or any ſmall fiſh. He is ſtill remembered by all the old inhabitants of that part of London, who know the truth of this ſingular property, by which he uſed to amuſe his friends with many amazing and diverting pranks.

HISTORY of a SPANISH LADY.

(Concluded from our laſt.)

AS I ſpoke he obſerved me with attention, which had in it more of concern than diſpleaſure, then drawing a deep ſigh, that came from the bottom of his heart.

"DONNA MEDINA's meſſage," ſaid he, "is ſo condeſcending, and ſpeaks a ſoul ſo amiable, as entitles her not only to my pardon, but my admiration. I give it her in the fulleſt acceptation of the word; I know ſhe did not ſeek to make me wretched: carry this meſſage, amiable young Lady, to Donna Medina; tell her I repent that I have ever imputed blame to her; pray her to forgive the diſtraction of a father.—My tears that I had ſo long ſtrove to ſuppreſs, now fell in a torrent from my eyes.

"You are very gentle," ſaid he, interrupting himſelf, "I am charmed with your ſympathy—I could look on you for ever—ſo amiable in the meſſenger of mercy are the traits of ſenſibility."

I was ſtanding, or rather leaning to ſupport my trembling frame at the foot of his bed, as he uttered theſe encouraging ſentences. Ah! what ſweetneſs did they convey to my fluttering heart—they overwhelmed me with joy—they inſpired me with reſolution.—I ſlid down on my knees—I cried out, claſping my hands together, "I am the miſerable MEDINA, who was the remote cauſe that you have no ſons—I am the wretched daughter of LENTILLA, by whoſe own misfortune it is that ſhe has no brothers." I was now ſilent, and hid my face on the clothes. I heard him ſob—I heard him call me to him by the tendereſt appellations—I flew to his arms, and we mingled our tears together.

When we were a little compoſed, he deſired me to account for the wonderful declaration I had made, that I was both Donna Medina, and his daughter.

"Of the latter," ſaid he, "I want no *proofs*; I behold them in your countenance—*I read them in your heart—I feel them in my own*—I only want you to explain by what aſtoniſhing chance you bear a name more honourable than my own?"

"My deareſt father," I replied, "of that I ſhall inform you immediately; I then began my hiſtory from the time I could firſt remember, to the death of my venerable benefactreſs; there was an event that followed, on which I would have remained ſilent, to ſpare the opening afreſh his wounds, as well as my own; but he bade me ſpeak of FERNAND—of JUAN—of our firſt acquaintance—of all that had paſſed between us. I durſt not diſobey; with a faint voice, and ſtreaming eyes, I made the ſad recital—his ſobs were audible—but when I had finiſhed, he kiſſed my cheek, he preſted me to his heart."

"Beloved daughter," he ſaid, "there is nothing in your conduct that is not worthy of praiſe—nothing in mine that does not deſerve cenſure."

He then repeated to me the occurrences attendant on my birth.

"It is I," he added, "who have injured the moſt amiable of children—I recal with ſorrow of ſoul my weak, my unpardonable credulity—the hand of Heaven viſits the crime of a preſuming creature, who tried to wreſt the ſecrets of fate from the boſom of ignorance. I ſent you away to avoid the deſtiny it foretold; the wrath of Providence purſued me, and made the very meaſures I took for the ſafety of my ſons turn to their deſtruction as well as my own, whilſt it granted to your innocence the protection I had ſo cruelly denied you."

[illegible] more ſhocked at the reproaches the poor old man caſt on himſelf, than I ſhould have been if he had loaded me with them; I threw my head on his boſom, and ſaid every thing I could think of to comfort him.

After a ſhort ſtr[illegible]ggle I had the felicity to [illegible]ſerve, that my [illegible]forts to aſſuage his anguiſh w[illegible] effect; he inſiſted on my [illegible] ſome re[illegible] [illegible] promiſed to do [illegible] would have the goodneſs to permit that it ſhould be brought into his chamber.

"Order that as you pleaſe," ſaid he; "you are the miſtreſs of this houſe, and of all that belongs to your penitent father. You ſee me in a deſperate ſtate—the phyſicians have condemned me to death."

"Believe them not, deareſt father," cried I, interrupting him, "your life is only in the hands of GOD, and GOD will ſpare it to the prayers of your grateful, your affectionate child—day and night will I implore him to grant me the bleſſing of your lengthened exiſtance."

"Do ſo," ſaid he, embracing me with tears in his eyes; "ſince I have ſeen you I wiſh to live to repair the injuſtice I have done you."

After this interview I never quitted him for a moment; the management of my affairs I confided to a man of buſineſs, well acquainted with my right of ſucceſſion to the fortune of DONNA MEDINA, whilſt the virtues of that charming benefactreſs was almoſt the conſtant theme of diſcourſe between me and my dear oppreſſed parent; he took delight in no other ſubject, though my endeavours to amuſe him were as uninterrupted as my attendance on his invalid ſtate, and the hopes I fooliſhly entertained, that his health would at laſt be re-eſtabliſhed.

Alas! in ſpite of my prayers—in ſpite of my hopes—in ſpite of my cares to prevent it, death entered his chamber, and tore him from my embraces, when I leaſt expected the blow to fall upon me, and nothing but ſubmiſſion to the awful hand by which it was directed could have poſſibly ſupported me under it.

This was the third victim death had ſnatched from my arms; it ſeemed as if he reliſhed no prey with ſo keen an appetite as thoſe I nouriſhed in my heart.

FINIS.

A CIRCUMLOCUTORY ESSAY.

CONCLUDING WITH A WORD TO THE WISE,

"Go thou, and do Likewiſe."

WHEN ill-ſtarr'd Clients empty handed come,
The Lawyer, fam'd for Eloquence, is dumb,
For words to *him* are ſo much Sterling Coin,
Which no ungifted Pauper can purloin;
This ſtubborn Silence if you wiſh to break,
Convince him 'tis his *Intereſt* to ſpeak;
Let him but touch the wonder-working Fee,
Not even * * * * * * talks ſo faſt as he.

So to the Womb for nine long Months confin'd,
(Though much perhaps to Goſſipping inclin'd,)
The Embryo Gentleman or Embryo Belle,
Deign not aloud their ſufferings to tell;
But when releaſ'd amongſt admiring Friends,
For Silence paſt the Stranger makes Amends:
And Midwives ſage, and Matrons to regale,
Vociferous tells the long, eventful Tale.

So, (for, if Juſtice I've to Numbers done,
Two Similes are twice as good as *One*;)
While intercepted by an Arctick Froſt,
Though nine Month's Wit, and Humour may be loſt,
At length, wide opes the Priſon of the North,
And pours amain the wordy Torrent forth;
Loud laughs the Savage on the echoing Shore.
At others Jeſts, but at *his own* ſtill more;
And every Lapland Table's on a Roar.

" Ere yet Apollo gilds the Orient Skies,
" Or any but induſtrious Mortals riſe;
" What Meteor's that, bright beaming from afar?"—
—" The Sage Phyſician, on his gorgeous Car."—
—" Perhaps, thus buſy at the Peep of Morn,
" He ſeeks the Dwelling of ſome wretch forlorn,
" Health to diſpenſe, and Comfort to impart;
" (Delightful Priviledge of the Healing Art!")

" Not ſuch, alas; the Doctor whom you ſee,
" He comes but to preſcribe, and take his Fee;
" To ſtately Manſions only he repairs.
" And calculates at every Flight of Stairs;
" For, know, the ſage Phyſician ere you blame,
" Each Step adds ſomething to his wealth, and Fame."—
—" But why thus early quit the downy Bed?"—
—" An Hour hence his Patient may be dead;
" And vainly then a Threſhold might be croſt,
" For when the Patient dies, the Fee is loſt."

Thus in old Times, a certain Gooſe, we're told,
Preſented her diurnal Egg of Gold;
'Till ſent untimely to that fatal Bourne,
Whence neither Gooſe, nor Patient ſhall return,
She left her grieving Maſter to deplore,
His Treaſure loſt, his golden Harveſt o'er.

In Forma Pauperis if ye ſue in Vain,
Nor wiſhed-for Pill, nor Parchment can obtain,
Be this your Comfort, who, devoid of Wealth,
Seek to recover Property, or Health;
" Intended though to *cure*, and *protect*,
" (I ſpeak it with all poſſible Reſpect,)
" Such is the Fate of Parchment, and of Pill,
" The one may *ruin*, and the other *kill*."

Ye Sages both of Phyſic and of Law,
Hear this, leſt raſhly ye Concluſions draw,
And flaming Vengence on my Verſes wreak;
I not of INDIA, but of BRITAIN ſpeak;
Where, or for Medical, or Legal Aid,
To both Profeſſions Fees are duly paid,

Circuitous my Route, at length from Home,
To Eaſtern Climes, and to the Point I come:
Here as in Britain, Clients all agree,
The learned Advocate expects his Fee:
If *why* you aſk, he juſtly may enquire,
" Is not the Lab'rer worthy of his Hire?"
This Fact, which no rude Client can deny.
[illegible]
And, had I but the Power, would decree,
The Doctor too entitled to his Fee.

For who like him besieg'd, annoy'd, implored?
Do we not drag him from his Bed and Board;
His prattling Progeny, his loving Wife,
And every comfort of Domestick Life;
Whole Nights to sit, and watch our precious Health?
"To which compar'd, say we, how vile is Wealth!"

Yet scarcely from the Couch of Pain we rise,
Ere wealth again finds favour in our Eyes;
Soon we forget our late forlorn Condition,
And all the Vigils of the good Physician.

The Soldier thus, (* nay think not, doughty Sir,)
When apt, though frequent Similes occur,
Your criticising Spleen to gratify,
I will suppress them; by my Troth not I.

"The Soldier thus," when from insidious France,
Our Foes, or do, or threaten to advance,
With Fearful Haste is call'd upon to arm,
Our scar'd Penates to defend from Harm,
Who then so flatter'd, so caress'd, respected?
The Danger over, who so much neglected?

By some, I am aware, it may be said,
These Sons of Galen are already paid,
They 're plac'd 'tis true beyond the Reach of Want,
If that be Retribution, *paid* I grant;
But it is generous think you, is it right,
Thus to restrict him to his Monthly Mite,
To whom inestimable Gifts you owe,
With Treasure whilst your Coffers overflow;
Your Conscience you consult, and answer, *No.*

Thus plainly speaks the Monitor within,
But, as against Conviction oft' we sin,
Might I presume the Doctors to advise,
Thus would I say;—" In all things else so wise,
But little *worldly* Wisdom, Sirs, ye boast,
Herein CALCUTTA far excels the COAST;
Her Leeches shrewd, by Scruples unconfin'd,
Their quondam Patients fail not to remind,
Without Disguise, by bold, and barefac'd Bill,
Though now so *healthy*, that they once were *ill*,

E'en so do you though Patients think you rude,
Nor trust a Convalescents Gratitude;
His Load of Sickness lest he should forget,
He but exchanges for a Load of Debt.
And where on Earth can we a Burden find,
That bears more heavy on a gen'rous Mind?
"Health to all Such!" ye callous Souls, good Night,
To whom the grievous Load appears but light!

Still gratis to the Sickly Child of Want,
With liberal Hand, Advice, and Med'cine grant;
Drawn from the scanty Pittance of the Poor,
Still Scorn to add one Shilling to your Store;

But from the Rich your well earn'd Fees exact,
With them at least let me conjure ye, act,
Like Worldly Men, and Men of *Common* Sense,
So shall ye gain substantial Recompence.

If Tyrant Time, with his Accomplice Care,
Hath "thinn'd" already, Sirs, "your flowing Hair,"
Thus only can ye view your Native Land,
Ere yet "he bends you with his Iron Hand."

This is addressed only to such Readers as frown or exclaim at the Appearance of yet another Simile.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"A CONSTANT READER's," communication has been received, but it must, doubtless, be obvious to him, that the introduction of two such "CONDESCENDING LADIES," as he describes, to the Public Notice, would be both indelicate and improper.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1797.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. George Read, Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. F. Napier, Second assistant under the Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. F. A. Grant, Collector of the Mayavaram in District of the Tanjore Country.

Mr. Charles Wethrell, Assistant to the Commercial Resident at Masulipatam.

Mr. A. Craig. - - Do. - - at Amboyna & Banda.

Mr. Hugh Lord. - - Do. - - Do. - - Do.

Mr. William Marriott, Do. under the Secretary in the Public, Commerciel & Revenue Departments of Government.

Mr. A. Scott, Collector of the Chicacole Havelly.

Mr. James Cochrane—Deputy Persian Translator to Government.

Mr. G. F. Travers—Assistant to the Commercial Resident at Vizagapatam.

Mr. George Gregory—Deputy Commercial Resident on Ceylon.

Mr. G. Balmain—Collector of the Munnargoody District of the Tanjore Country

YESTERDAY, afternoon, arrived the American Ship BELISARIES, *Captain Crowninshield*, from AMERICA and MAURITIUS.

Whether Intelligence either novel on important, has been brought by the above Vessel we know not.—Captain Crowninshield, not having landed at the time of our Paper's going to the Press. Should any thing interesting transpire it will not be withholden from our Readers.

PULO PENANG.

The snow *St. Lewis*, Captain C. H. Proby, arrived at Calcutta on the 27th. ultimo from Prince of Wales's Island, which she left on the 1st of June.

By this vessel, we have heard, that every thing was in a state of tranquility to the Eastward, and our trade and settlements undisturbed by Privateers.

Previous to the sailing of the *St. Lewis*, the following vessels had arrived at Prince of Wales's. Island from Calcutta; viz.

The *Dart*, - - - Captain John Butler,
The *Dove*, - - - - Captain Shaw,
The *Druid*, - - - - Captain Pierry,
The *Diana*, - - - - Captain McCarty,
The grab snow *Hope*, Captain John Tayler,
The ship *Hope*, - - - Captain Pursur,
The *Camalanuban*, - Captain Young,

The well know *Cuthbert Fenwick*, captured some time since, by Sierce's squadron, had returned to Prince of Wales's Island, from Batavia.

Two ships, under the colours of TIPPOO SULTAUN, are likewise said to have arrived at that port:—conjectures on this head, were various.—One of the vessels, was formerly the *Latchme*, a rich and valuable ship bound to Manilla, captured long since, on her passage to that port.

A small vessel, with two Frenchmen on board had also arrived at the Island, and reported themselves, as belonging to the *Modeste*, and that they were in want of provisions and water.

On examining their boat, however, some casks of salt provisions, and plenty of water, were found on board.

They were well entertained on the island, and it was at one time proposed to send them on the *St. Lewis*, to Calcutta; but as a separate cabin for each was, required for them, being stiled *people of distinction*, (ARISTOCRATS) they could not be accommodated on board this vessel.

Numberless conjectures were entertained about these men, and the object for which they had introduced themselves upon the island.

The *Latchme* had a considerable quantity of bale goods on board, which she disposed of at the island, to advantage.

THEATRICAL.

"We are happy in announcing to the Public at large, and to the Dramatic Amatuers in particular, that *Goldsmith's* well known *Comedy*—" SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER—" is in rehearsal, and if we may judge from the Cast of Characters, with which we have been obligingly favored, much entertainment may be expected.—Old Hardcastle will have a laborious task, the imagination of the Public being still warm with the performance of that well-drawn Character—when the transition from the warmth of hospitality to that of anger was hit off (in a stile seldom surpased) by our *Parsons* of the East—whose temporary absence we have to lament, though the regret is in some measure diminished by the late arrival of a Gentleman much admired as a performer.

"We hope the praise-worthy exertions of the Proprietess of the Theatre will also meet with the approbation and support of a liberal community."

PACKETS are now open at Calcutta for the receipt of letters for EUROPE, by the *Hon. Campany's Ship* TELLICHERRY, Captain Sampson Baker.—This vessel is on her first voyage, is built on a new construction, and sails remarkably well.

On the 22d Ultimo, anchored in Bombay Harbour the Ship MARY, Captain T. Sutherland from England, the Mary left Falmouth the 6th of February, and touched at Madeira. The only sail they saw during the passage was a Ship in the paralell of the Island of Roderigues

It would appear that the HOMEWARD BOUND INDIA FLEET under convoy of the Isis, had reached Portsmouth on the 4th, February.

ZEMAUN SHAH.

If it be true as our accounts from the North of India would lead us to believe, that Zemaun Shah, having restored the tranquillity of his country, has again resolved upon *the invasion of* HINDOSTAN, every step of his progress becomes an interesting object of enquiry, and the various fortune of his arms a matter of general solicitude.

STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH NAVAL FORCE, FOR—*January*, 1797.

Line.	50 guns.	Frigates.	Sloops	Total.
172	25	209	252	658

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George: 13th July, 1797.

Brigadier General DE MEURON, appointed to succeed Major General Doyle in the *Command* of the Forces upon the *Island of Ceylon*, until further order.

ASIATIC MIRROR,—28th. *June.*

The Hon. Company's ships the PITT, Captain Gerrard, the ROYAL ADMIRAL, Captain Fellowes, the LASCELLES, Cap. Kempt, aud one or two store-ships freighted by Government, have been dsepached within these few days for the Coast.

The repairs of his Majesty's frigate the HEROINE are completed; and she is expected to be ready for sea in the course of eight or ten days.

The LORD MACARTNEY Indiaman has bent sails, and in a few days will drop down the river to join the fleet of Indiamen, [illegible] Harbour.

The preparations for the intended *expedition* continue to be conducted with the utmost alacrity and spirit. The object of this armament is still, very properly kept profoundly secret. To whatever [illegible] ted, the [illegible] and the judgment and energy with whi[illegible] are warranted to conclude it will be conducted, must ensure the most complete success.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27th 1797.

By the arrival of the Hon. Company's Cruiser Viper, Captain Relph, on Sunday last, with an English Packet from Bussora, we find ourselves summoned by our duty to meet the curiosity of the Public in laying before them an abridgement of the very interesting intelligence which has been received.

In the painful task we have undertaken of occasionally detailing the occurrences of Europe, we have had little else to do than to develope the vicissitudes *of a fatal and desolating war*; every step then we have advanced, we have resumed the subject with more reluctance, in being called upon to treat of the accumulating *horrors* which never fail to grow as it were, out of *the pernicious and exterminating system.*

By some it may be alleged, that we have little to complain of, while successes have intervened to cheer the gloomy tenor of our narrative; we will grant that we have triumphed in our turn, and we will not argue whether we have relatively any cause to repine; but who will say that all the successes which might be reaped by the sword, will compensate for THAT DISMAL TRAIN OF EVILS which is progressively augmenting, and is calculated to sap the very foundations of civil society.

The intelligence we have now to report, is checkered with that variety of fortune incidental to a war in which great and powerful nations are engaged; Great Britain has recently won a palm that may add a lustre to the brilliant annals of our navy; a rash and enterprising enemy has returned with disappointment and disgrace from our shores; yet while we brave the contest abroad with gallantry and success, it must be admitted we begin to feel those seeds of difficulty at home inseparable from a war of so long a duration and of which the energy of our resources has enabled us to sustain almost the whole of the burthen.

When *imperious necessity* shall do what reason has long since dictated, in sheating the sword, exhausted Europe may look back *and deplore the blood that has been fruitlessly shed*, the treasures that have been uselesly wasted, and all that disorder which has been introduced into its governments and credit, that it will demand an age to restore; all this too upon a contest whereof the primary causes have been absorbed in *a growing appetite*, for CARNAGE, and an animosity never to be extinguished.

BOMBAY COURIER,—*Saturday, 1st July.*

On Thursday last arrived from England, the Extra Ship SUPERB, *Captain Romaine*; the Superb took her departure from the Lands—end on the 9th of February destined for Madeira, but being unable to make the Island, Captain Romaine pursued his course without delay to the Cape of Good Hope, which he reached on the 30th of April, aud quitted the 4th of May, concluding his Voyage without the intervention of any occurrence worthy of mention.

The Extra Ship ELLGOOD, *Captain Hollman*, took her departure on Wednesday last, for England, laden with a Cargo of Cotton.

BIRTH.

On Saturday last, the LADY of GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq. of a SON.

DEATHS.

Lately at Arnee, MR. BRIDIE, an *Assistant Surgeon* on this Establishment, a Young Gentleman whose benevolent disposition, obliging manners, and attentive tenderness to his patients, endeared him to every person, who had the pleasure of [illegible]

At Vellore on the 10th Instant, *Captain* JAMES FRANK, of the Honorable Company's Coast Military Establishment.

Lately at Columbo, *Major General* DOYLE, *Commander in Chief* of ahe ISLAND of CEYLON.

LIST OF SHIPS,

Taken up by the Honourable East India Company.

FOR THE SEASON 1796-7.

V.	Ships.	Tons.	Managing Owners.	Commanders.
	Bombay and Madras.			
5	*Sir Ed. Hughes*	957	Company's Ship,	J. Urmston,
	St. Heleno, Madras, and Bengal.			
8	*Britannia*, . .	770	Ditto,	Thomas Barrow,
	Bombay and China,			
1	*Hindostan*, . .	1248	Robert Williams,	W Mackintosh
1	*Neptune*, . .	1200	William Fraser,	Nath Spens,
1	*Warley*, . . .	1200	Henry Boulton.	Henry Willson,
	Coast and Bay.			
4	*Lord Thurlow*,	805	William Maffat,	W. Thompson,
5	*Rose*, ...	801	Ditto,	Alex. Gray,
6	*Hillsborough*, .	764	Robert Preston,	Richard Hutt,
	Bombay and China.			
1	E. *of Abergav.*	1200	William Dent,	J. Wordsworth,
1	———, .	1200	Alexander Hume	J. Horncastle,
	Coast and China.			
1	———, .	1200	Thomas Newte,	Geo. Stephens,
1	*Earl Talbot*, .	1200	Donald Cameron,	Jer. Dawkins,
	St. Helena, Bencoolen, and China.			
1	———, .	1200	William Moffat,	—— ———
	Coast and Bay.			
5	*Minerva*, . .	798	John Atkins	Kennard Smith,
5	*M. Lansdowne*:	674	Anthony Brough,	J. Boulderson,
6	*Houghton*, . .	778	Culling Smith,	Robert Hundson,
5	*D. of Montrose*,	762	William Fraser,	Patrick Burt,
6	*King George*, .	776	H. H. Kelly,	Richard Colnett,
5	*L. Walsigham*, .	561	Richard Holbert,	J. Young,
	Bombay.			
6	*Sullivan*, . . .	876	Robert Williams,	Samp. Hall,
5	*Prin. Amelia.* .	808	Ditto,	—— ———,
6	*Raymond*, . . .	793	Henry Boulton,	H. Smedley,
5	*Woodcot*, . . .	802	J. H. Durand,	—— ———,
5	*Fort William*, .	798	Robert Donald,	G. Simpson,
	Coast and Bay.			
5	*Hawke*, ...	799	Henry Boulton,	R. Edwards,
5	*Pr. Wm. Henry*,	603	William Fraser,	R. Dundas,
5	*Henry Dundas*, .	802	Donald Cameron,	J. Cambell,
6	*Berrinton*, . . .	816	Ditto,	Geo. Robertson,
5	*E. Fitzwilliam*, .	803	William Fraser,	J, Tw[illegible]dale,
	Bengal and Bencoolen.			
1	———, . .	813	John Woolmore,	E. Bradford,
	China.			
2	*Cirencester*, . .	1200	Robert Preston,	M. Lindsay,
1	———, .	1200	Ditto,	Robert Torin,
[illegible]	*Arniston*, . .	1200	J. Wedderburn,	C. Majoribank
[illegible]	*Brunswick*, . .	1200	Thomas Newte,	T. P. Ackland,
3	*Bombay Castle*,	1200	A. Montgomerie,	J. Hamilton,
3	*Exeter*, . . .	1200	Rich Lewin,	Lestock Wilson
	Coast and Bay			
1	*Earl Spencer*, .	1200	James Dr[illegible],	—— ———,
5	*Worcester*, . .	1200	Henry Bou[illegible],	John Hu[illegible]

THE SUN.

FEBRUARY 8.

The Boyd, Young, from Bengal to London is taken and carried into Nantes.

Colonel DUNCAN accompanies Marquis *Cornwallis* to India, as his Military Secretary.—Mr. GARTHSHORE goes as Private Secretary.

THE GAZETTEER,—*February* 6.

Sir GILBERT ELLIOT is determined to remain in Italy, while there is a spot to receive him. His salary, as Viceroy of Corsica, while he remains abroad, is 8000l. a year: as pensioner at home, it is 5000l. He is now *Consoler* General to the Pope and other terrified Princes.

Letters from Switzerland mention, that the roads to Tyrol are covered with *Austrians*, who had been *disarmed* and *disbanded* as useless.

Those restless spirits, the *Jacobins*, are attempting to excite new disturbances in Paris; but the late brilliant victories in Italy have so strengthened the hands of government, that all their abominable machinations will prove abortive.

ITALY.

LEGHORN,—*January* 2.

The 800 French in garrison here have been reinforced by 1000 Lombard troops, and tomorrow 900 more are expected.

The Manifesto by which the Danish Consul, *P. Barbaud*, has notified that the hostilities between Denmark and Tripoli are to commence on the 8th instant, bears date the 27th of December. It appears by this Manifesto, that the Danish frigate Thetis, commanded by Captain *Fisker*, is cruizing off the coast of Tripoli; and this officer has declared, that, as from the 8th instant all the Tripolitan ports are to be considered as being blocked up, he shall detain all such vessels as are either destined to, or had sailed from any of those ports. He warns all Danish Captains to beware of a large three masted English-built ship, which was to sail from Tripoli on the 8th instant. The Danes have, it seems, the less reason to dread the consequences of this war, as the Dey of Algiers and Bey of Tunis have prohibited their subjects to sail under Tripolitan colours.

Sales by Auction,

To be sold by Public Auction,
By Anthony Gaudoin,
AT HIS ROOMS, [illegible]
On THURSDAY, the 20th Inst.
At 11 *o'Clock*,

TWN Hundred pieces of fine Bengal Dimity Table Cloths, four by five, One hundred and sixty four pieces of ditto, ditto, Towels, Fifty Green wex Kitisalls, Two hundred Groass of fine Europe Corks.

By Order of the Administratrix of Captain RICHARD LUCAS, Deceased.
To be sold by Public Auction,
By Anthony Gandoin,
AT HIS ROOMS, UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
On THURSDAY, the 20th Instant,
At 11 *o'Clock*;

ONE field Officer's Tentw,all & Shell Complete.

One Officers Markee Complete.

One Pair Capital black Acheen horses goes remarkable well in a Pheoton—one handsome Payball White & Red Colour'd horse which has been acustomed to Sadle or Bandy: the Horses, are warranted Sound and free from vice.

One small Cask of Essence of malt, three ditto Almonds one ditto of Pickeled onions, one ditto of olives, two ditto of Molessas, two small Cotts, one pair Sofas with feet for Board Ship.

ALSO

The remainder of the Articles advertised in the last Gazette, No. 133.

For Sale on Commission,

By Anthony Gaudoin,
AT HIS ROOMS,
UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
A FEW BOTTLES OF
VELNO'S ORIGINAL
VEGETABLE SYRUP.
At 9 Pags. per Bottle.

Steel's Navy List.
FOR [illegible]NE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN.
To be had on application at the
COURIER OFFICE.
Price ½ a Pagoda.

LIEUTENANTS,

OF

HIS MAJESTY's NAVY.

At the Court at St. James's,—Sept. 21, 1796.

PRESENT,

THE KING's MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board, a Memorial from the Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, dated the 20th of this inſtant, in the words following, viz.

May it pleaſe YOUR MAJESTY,

The LIEUTENANTS of Your MAJESTY's FLEET having laid before us a Memorial, ſetting forth the difficulties they experience, owing to the inadequacy of their pay for defraying the expences they neceſſarily incur, in equipping themſelves in a manner becoming their rank, when called upon for ſervice; in travelling from the places of their uſual reſidence, to join the ſhips to which they may reſpectively be appointed; and in ſupporting the expences of their meſſes, when on board them: and the memorialiſts having at the ſame time, ſolicited in terms of reſpect and duty, and with profeſſions of their utmoſt loyalty and attachment to your MAJESTY, that the requeſts therein contained might receive our countenance, and be laid at your MAJESTY's feet, we annex hereunto the ſaid memorial; and having taken the ſeveral matters therein contained into our ſerious conſideration, and being of opinion that the memorialiſts, and all other Officers holding the ſame rank, are deſerving relief, we beg leave to call your MAJESTY's moſt gracious attention to the prayer of the ſaid memorial; and, as a means of affording redreſs to the aforementioned claſs of Officers, moſt humbly to propoſe to your MAJESTY, that the full pay of all Lieutenants while in employ, may in future be at the rate of five ſhillings a day each, with the preſent allowance in addition thereto for one ſervant. That Lieutenants of all flag ſhips, and of ſhips a Commodore, with a Captain under him, may be allowed ſix pence per diem each, in addition to the aforeſaid five ſhillings per day. That Lieutenants commanding your MAJESTY's armed cutters, luggers, and other veſſels of a ſimilar claſs, duly regiſtered on the liſt of the Royal Navy, may be allowed two ſervants each; but Lieutenants in the command of hired veſſels of the ſame diſcription, may have only one ſervant each, according to the preſent practice. That Lieutenants, on being firſt called into ſervice, may be allowed travelling expences from the place at which they ſhall be when appointed to their ſhips, at the rate of ſixpence a mile, on their making oath that they took the ſhorteſt road to join their ſhips; but that this allowance be not made oftener than once in the courſe of an armament or war, to the ſame Officer. And, as a further encouragement to the Lieutenants of your MAJESTY's fleet, we do moſt humbly recommend, that the eſtabliſhment formed by order in Council of your MAJESTY's Royal Predeceſſor, of the 8th of March, 1737-8, for the relief of Lieutenants, who by age and infirmities are incapable of further ſervice, may be extended ſo as to afford retirement to fifty inſtead of thirty Lieutenants, at a penſion of ſix ſhillings a day each, being the allowance made to the abovementioned claſs of Lieutenants, by your MAJESTY's order in council of the 25th of October, 1776; and with a view that their ſituation may be made as reſpectable as poſſible, that they may retire with rank of commander. That the other Lieutenants of your MAJESTY's Navy, ſubject to be called into ſervice, may be allowed half-pay, under ſuch regulations as have hitherto been in force, or that we may judge neceſſary from time to time to adopt, according to the claſſes of Officers, and rate of half-pay undermentioned, viz:—

The firſt one hundred Lieutenants on the liſt, five ſhillings a day each.

The next one hundred Lieutenants, three ſhillings and ſixpence a day each.

And, all other Lieutenants, three ſhillings a day each, as at preſent.

We however humbly beg leave to propoſe, that thoſe Lieutenants who have accepted, or may hereafter accept, under the will of SAMUEL TRAVERS, Eſq. the ſituation therein deſcribed, as poor Knights of Windſor, may be precluded the benefit intended by the aforeſaid exte[illegible]ion of ſuperannuation: and alſo be excepted [illegible]om partaking the half-pay of five ſhillings a day. The proviſions afforded by the ſaid inſtitution, together with the half-pay of three ſhillings and ſix pence, or three ſhillings a day, being as we conceive ſufficient for their ſupport; the proviſions of the will declaring that they ſhould be ſingle men without children.

His MAJESTY having taken the ſaid report into conſideration, was pleaſed, with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of what is therein propoſed, and accordingly to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the full pay of all Lieutenants while in employ, be for the future at the rare of five ſhillings a day each, with the preſent allowance in addition thereto, for one ſervant. That Lieutenants of all flag ſhips, and of ſhips bearing by the authority of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, the broad pendant of a Commodore, with a Captain under him, be allowed ſixpence a day each, in addition to the aforeſaid five ſhillings a day. That Lieutenants Commanding HIS MAJESTY's armed cutters, luggers, and other veſſels of a ſimilar claſs, duly regiſtered on the Liſt of the Royal Navy, be allowed two ſervants each; but that Lieutenants in the command of hired veſſels of the ſame deſcription, be allowed only one ſervant each, according to the preſent practice. That Lieutenants, on being firſt called into ſervice, be allowed travelling expences from the place at which they ſhall be when appointed to their ſhips, at the rate of ſixpence a mile. upon their making oath that they took the ſhorteſt road to join their ſhips; but that ſuch allowance be not made oftener than once in the courſe of an Armament or War, to the ſame Officer. And HIS MAJESTY is further pleaſed to order, that the Eſtabliſhment formed by Order in Council, dated the 8th of March, 1737-8, for the Relief of Lieutenants, who by age and infirmities, are incapable of further ſervice, be extended ſo as to afford retirement to 50 inſtead of 30 Lieutenants, at a penſion of ſix ſhillings a-day each, being the allowance made to the ſaid claſs of Lieutenants by His MAJESTY's Order in Council os the 25th of October, 1796, and that they be permitted to retire with the rank of Commander. And His MAJESTY is further pleaſed to order, that the other Lieutenant, of His MAJESTY's Navy, ſubject to be called into ſervice, be allowed half-pay under ſuch regulations as have hitherto been in force, or that the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty may jüdge neceſſary, from time to time to adopt, according to the claſſes of Officers and rate of half-pay as follows, viz.—

The firſt one hundred Lieutenants on the Liſt, five ſhillings a-day each.

The next one hundred Lieutenants, three ſhillings and ſixpence a-day each.

And, all other Lieutenants, three ſhillings a day each, as at preſent.

But it is nevertheleſs His MAJESTY's pleaſure, and is hereby ordered, that thoſe Lieutenants who have accepted, or may hereafter accept, under the will of SAMUEL TRAVERS, Eſq. the ſituation therein deſcribed, as Poor Knights of Windſor, be precluded the benefit of the extenſion of ſuperannuation herein before directed, and alſo from partaking of the aforeſaid half-pay of five ſhillings a-day.

And the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty are to give the neceſſary directions therein accordingly.

SIR JOHN JERVIS's VICTORY.

If a daring ſpirit of enterprize ever manifeſted itſelf in any character, it ſurely never ſhone more conſpicuous than in the unparalled attack made by Admiral Sir JOHN JERVIS on the Spaniſh fleet, on the 14th of February. What is, however, if poſſible, ſtill more worthy admiration, is the judicious cloſe of that glorious action, which evinces the gallant Admiral's judgement to be equal to his valour. For had the ſignal to bring too been delayed, even five minutes longer, our trophies muſt, at beſt, have remained not only very inſecure, but poſſibly, with the *Captain* man of war might have fallen into the hands of the enemy, as from the ſituation of both the fleets, our ſhips could not have formed without abandoning the Prizes, and running to leeward, the enemy at this time having at leaſt, 18 or 19 ſhips that had not ſuffered in the ſlighteſt degree by the Action. At this period, the *Captain* was lying a perfect wreck, on board the *San Nicholas* and *San Joſeph*, Spaniſh ſhips; and many of our other ſhips were ſo ſhattered in their maſts and rigging, as to be wholly ungovernable.

Extract from a Officers Journal of Sir JOHN JERVIS's *Squadron.*

Feb. 1ſt. The *Culloden* parted company in chaſe.

Feb. 4th.—An American veſſel came into the ſquadron, conſiſting then of only 9 ſail of the line, which Intelligence he afterwards communicated to the Spaniſh Admiral.

Feb. 6th.—Rear Admiral PARKER joined the ſquadron with 5 ſail of the line.

Feb. 9th.—The *Culloden* and a cutter joined the ſquadron.

Feb. 13th.—Commdore NELSON joined t[illegible] ſquadron.

Feb. 4th.—A fog, concealing the Britiſh force, enabled 15 ſhips of the line to attack the Spaniſh fleet conſiſting of 27, among which were 7 three deckers. The reſult was 2 firſt rates, an 80, and a 74 gun Spaniſh ſhip being captured, and *La Santiſſima Trinidada* of 130 guns, being ſo diſabled, that ſhe was obliged to be towed off for Cadiz in the night. She was in ſo deplorable a ſtate, that ſhould ſhe arrive in Spain, there is little chance of her appearing at ſea again during the preſent war.

Feb. 16th.—The ſquadron was forced into *Lagos Bay* to ſecure our prizes, and repair the damages we had ſuſtained in the action. A few days after we experienced the *tail* of a gale of wind. Had this *blown home*, every ſhip and man muſt have periſh, as from the badneſs of the ground, moſt of the ſhips drove or cut their cables. The *Victory*, *Irreſiſtible*, and *Salvador del Mundo*, parted their cables.

On the 23d, ſailed, without accident, and arrived at *Liſbon* on the 28th after paſſing near *Cape St. Vincent's*, which ſtation the Spaniſh fleet, conſiſting of 22 ſail of the line, had quitted the evening before.

However incredible it may appear, it is a poſitive fact, that in the action of the 14th of February, Commodore Nelſon in the *Captain*, of 74 guns, and Capt. TROUBRIDGE, in the *Culloden*, of the ſame force, turned the whole Van of the Spaniſh Fleet, conſiſting of three Firſt Rates, and Four 74 or 80 gun Ships.

Captain Sir ROBERT CALDER hoiſts his flag on board the Ville de Paris, as Firſt Captain of the Fleet, bearing the rank of Rear Admiral, excepting in the preſence of a ſuperior Officer.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—5 *March.*

BUONAPARTE TO THE DIRECTORY.

" *Head-quarters at Tolentino, the 10th Ventoſe, Feb. 19*

" I ſhall ſend you immediately the ten ſtandatds which we have taken from the Pope in the different actions we have had with his troops. You will find annexed the Copy of a Letter which the Holy Father has written to me, and of my anſwer.

(Signed) " BUONAPARTE."

POPE PIUS VI.

" Dear Son, Health aud Apoſtolic Benediction,

" Deſiring to terminate amicably our differences with the French Republic, by the retreat of the troops which you command, we ſend and depute to you, as our Plenipotentairies, two Eccleſiaſtics, the Cardinal *Matty*, who is perfectly known to you, and M. *Caleppi*; and two Seculars, the Duke Don *Leuvis Braſchi*, our nephew, and the Marquis *Gamillus Maſſimi*, who are inveſted with our full powers to concert with you, promiſe, and ſubſcribe ſuch conditions as we hope will be juſt and reaſonable, obliging ourſelves under our faith and word to approve and ratify them in ſpecial form, in order that they may be valid and inviolable in all future time. Aſſured of the ſentiments of good will which you have manifeſted, we have abſtained from removing any thing from Rome, by which you will be perſuaded of the entire confidence which we repoſe in you. We conclude by aſſuring you of our moſt perfect eſteem, and in giving you the paternal apoſtolic benediction.

" Given at St. Peter's, in Rome, the 12th Feb. 1797, the 22d Year of our Pontificate.

" PIUS, P. P. VI,

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy to his Holineſs the Pope.

" Head-Quarters Tolentino, 1ſt Ventoſe, 5th Year.

" Moſt Holy Father,

I ought to thank your Holineſs for the obliging things contained in the letter which you have taken the trouble to write to me. The Peace between the French Republic and your Holineſs is juſt ſigned; I felicitate myſelf in having been able to contribute to your perſonal ſafety.

" I entreat your Holineſs to guard againſt the perſons who are at Rome, who are ſold to the Courts, the enemies of France, or who ſuffer themſelves to be guided excluſively by the paſſions of hatred which the loſs of territory conſtantly engenders. All Europe knows the pacific Inclinations, and the conciliatory virtue of your Holineſs. The French Republic, I hope, will be one of the trueſt friends of Rome. I ſend my Aid-de-camp, Chief of Brigade, to expreſs to your Holineſs the perfect eſteem and veneration which I have for your perſon, and to entreat you to confide in the deſire which I have to give you on every occaſion proofs of the reſpect and veneration with which I have the honour to be, Your moſt obedient Servant,

(Signed) " BUONAPARTE.

" The Commiſſion of learned Men has made a good harveſt at Bavenna, Rimini, Pecaro, and Co[illegible]to, and Perugia; the produce will be [illegible]mmediately expedited to Paris. With this j[illegible]ned to all that ſhall be ſent to you from Rome we ſhall have all that is beautiful in Italy, with the exception of a few pieces of art at Turin and Naples.

LONDON,

MARCH, 13TH 1797.

The Report of the Select Committee, appointed to enquire into the outſtanding engagements, and of the Bank, was ready. The ſubſtance of it was as follows, viz. That on the 25th of February laſt, the out-ſtanding engagements of the Bank, amounted to 33,770,390l. and the Funds to anſwer theſe engagements to 17,597,280l. excluſive of a debt due by Government to the Bank, amounting to 11,686,800l. Independent of that debt, the balance in favour of the Funds of the Bank, is therefore 3,826,890l. If the debt due by Government be added, the Bank appears to have the ſum of 15,513,690l. over and above what will pay its debt. This was the ſtate of the Bank, on the 25th of February. The Committee ſay, that ſince that time the Bank has made iſſues of Notes, but on good ſecurity. The particulars are not yet made out, but the actual balance in favour of the Bank does not appear to be diminiſhed.

Yeſterday the Bank began to iſſue Dollars at 4s. 9d. each. There is the Mint ſtamp affixed on each, which conſiſts of the King's Head marked on the King of Spain's neck. We truſt that this iſſue of Dollars is intended to make room for a new importation from ſome rich Spaniſh prizes, which we hope to ſee in ſome of our ports.

The four frigates that were deſpatched by Sir J. JERVIS, in queſt of the *Santiſſima Trindada*, had not returned to Liſbon ſo late as the 26th, ſo that hopes are entertained of their having fallen in with her.

Yeſterday alſo arrived a Mail from *Liſbon*, by which we have received ſeveral letters, and alſo extracts from different Journals on board the fleet under Sir JOHN JERVIS, which we have given in this day's paper.

Purſuant to the Convention of Italy concluded between the Grand Duke of TUSCANY and General BUONAPARTE, the Port of Leghorn, as well as the whole Grand-Duchy of Tuſcany, are now again declared neutral, in the ſame manner as by the treaty of 1795.

It appears by a letter from Frankfort, of the 28th ult. that that city has been declared a neutral place by the actual government of France; it has, notwithſtanding, been ordered by his Imperial Majeſty, on ſevere pains, to furniſh the quintuple contingent of troops, amounting to 1400 men.

A letter from an Auſtrian Officer, dated *Mantua*, Februay 3d, ſtates, that 20,000 Imperialiſts have died in that fortreſs during the long blockade, and that the garriſon lived four months on horſe fleſh.

FAUCON, the French Officer brought up from Wales, was again examined at the Duke of PORTLAND's Office on Saturday. Upon all the information which Government has been enabled to obtain from the different perſons employed in the late expedition to Wales, it appears that the above *Faucon*, and one more Officer were the only perſons who had regular commiſſions in the French ſervice; the reſt, as well as the troops, were compoſed of all the moſt abandoned criminals to be found. In bringing theſe fellows up to town, it became neceſſary in many places to get an eſcort, to protect them from the fury of the Welſh people.

Lord CAWDOR is to have the command of the cavalry in South Wales.

The late glorious victory obtained over the Spaniards has had the fortune to reſtore harmony among the principal officers of Sir JOHN JERVIS's fleet: nothing can exceed the good humour and good fellowſhip which has ſince prevailed, every officer and man feeling himſelf thoroughly ſatisfied, that his comrade exerted himſelf to the utmoſt to gain the battle.

The late Mrs. SCHWELLENBERG has not died rich, although public report has for many years paſt appropriated to her great wealth. She is to be ſucceeded as Miſtreſs of the Robes to the QUEEN by Mrs. JACOBI.

Medals, we underſtand, are to be given to all the Admirals and Captains of Sir JOHN JERVIS's Fleet. The Medals are to be the ſame as thoſe given to the officers who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the action of the firſt of June.

A requiſition was on Friday delivered to the Lord Mayor, ſigned by upwards of 40 Liverymen, requeſting him to convene a Common Hall, to conſider a motion then to be made.—" That a Petition be preſented to his Majeſty upon the preſent alarming ſtate of public affairs, praying him to diſmiſs from his Councils his preſent Miniſters, as the firſt ſtep towards obtaining a ſpeedy and honourable Peace."

A young Phyſician on a late examination at Surgeon's Hall, was aſked by one of the examiners what were the beſt SUDORIFICKS? After enumerating them very diſtinctly, he concluded the liſt with—" And SUCH EXAMINATIONS AS THE PRESENT!"

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY F. H. WA[illegible]

WHERE ADVERTISEM[illegible]TS, ESSAYS, [illegible]RTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, POETICAL [illegible], &c. &c. WILL BE R[illegible], AND ATTENDED TO.

*** SUBSCRIPTIONS received at the COURIER OFFICE, *Black-Town*,—by Meſſrs. THOMSON and FERRIS, *Calcutta*,—Meſſrs. [illegible]EXANDER and [illegible]ITAIN, *Maſulipatnam*,—Meſſrs. DE BURY, JOHANNES, SINAN and Co. *Pondicherry*,—Mr. J. SUTHERLAND, *Columbo*,—Mr. P. SEGLUNA, *Trincomallie*, Mr. E. ALDRIDG[illegible] *Tellicherry*, and by Mr. LEONARD JAQUES, *Bombay*.